COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

CALIFORNIA

SPECIAL DISTRICTS

AUDIT REPORT

FOREST FALLS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Prepared by:

Internal Audits Section
Office of the Auditor/Controller-Recorder
April 30, 2008

County of San Bernardino Special Districts Forest Falls Fire Protection District

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Independent Auditor's Report

April 30, 2008

Patrick Dennen, Fire Chief County Fire Department 157 West Fifth Street, Second Floor San Bernardino, CA 92415-0450

SUBJECT: AUDIT OF FOREST FALLS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Introductory Remarks

In compliance with Section 26909 of the California Government Code, we have completed an audit of Forest Falls Fire Protection District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the County of San Bernardino Special Districts Forest Falls Fire Protection District, a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the minimum audit requirements and reporting guidelines for California Special Districts required by the Office of the State Controller. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial

AudRpt/Patrick Dennen, Fire Chief County Fire Department April 30, 2008 Page 2

statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the County of San Bernardino Special Districts Forest Falls Fire Protection District as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and the state regulations governing Special Districts.

The accompanying budgetary comparison information on page 23 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The District has not presented the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Respectfully submitted,

Larry Walker
Auditor/Controller-Recorder

By:

Howard M. Ochi, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor Quarterly copies to:

County Administrative Office Board of Supervisors (5) Grand Jury (2)

Audit File (3)

Date Report Distributed: 5/7/08

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County of San Bernardino Forest Falls Fire Protection District **Statement of Net Assets** June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities	!
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 122,640	
Interest receivable	969	
Taxes receivable	20,28	
Due from other governments	180,73	
Prepaid items	45,44	
Total current assets	370,06	<u>6</u> _
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land	2,00	
Improvements to land	61,67	
Equipment and vehicles	546,44	
Less accumulated depreciation	(514,482	
Total noncurrent assets	95,63	
Total assets	\$ 465,69	9_
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Salaries and benefits payable	\$ 1,40	
Due to other government	46	
Total current liabilities	1,87	<u>′6</u>
Noncurrent liabilities	••••	
Total liabilities	1,87	<u>′6</u>
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets	95,63	
Unrestricted	368,19	
Total net assets	463,82	
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 465,69</u>	9 9

County of San Bernardino Forest Falls Fire Protection District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
EXPENSES	
Salaries and benefits	\$ 47,758
Services and supplies	51,577
Depreciation expense	10,637
Utilities	8,197
Other professional	25,207
Total expenses	143,376
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Net program (expense) revenue	(143,376)
GENERAL REVENUES	
Property taxes	212,995
Interest	4,571
State aid-homeowner exemption	2,766
Contributions from other governments	35,000
Total general revenues	255,332_
Change in net assets	111,956
Net assets – beginning, as restated (Note 8)	351,867
Net assets - ending	\$ 463,823

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County of San Bernardino Forest Falls Fire Protection District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

		Special venue Fire rotection
ASSETS		400.040
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	122,640 965
Interest receivable		20,282
Taxes receivable		180,730
Due from other governments		45,449
Prepaid items Total assets	\$	370,066
Total assets	<u> </u>	070,000
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:	•	4 400
Salaries and benefits payable	\$	1,409
Due to other government	****	467
Total liabilities		1,876
Fund balance:		
Reserved for encumbrances		101,037
Unreserved		267,153
Total fund balance		368,190
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	370,066
Reconciliation of Governmental Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Assets		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Fund balance	\$	368,190
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		95,633
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	463,823

County of San Bernardino Forest Falls Fire Protection District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Special Revenue Fire Protection	
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$	212,995
Interest		4,571
State aid-homeowner exemption		2,766
Contributions from other governments	<u> </u>	35,000
Total revenues		255,332
EXPENDITURES		
Salaries and benefits		47,758
Services and supplies		51,577
Utilities		8,197
Other professional services		25,207
Total expenditures		132,739
Excess of revenues over (under)		
expenditures		122,593
Other financing sources (uses)		
Net change in fund balances		122,593
Fund balances – beginning, as restated (Note 8)		245,597
Fund balances - ending	\$	368,190

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds

\$ 122,593

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.

(10,637)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 111,956

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NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting entity

Forest Falls Fire Protection District (the District) is a special district located within the County of San Bernardino. The District has governmental powers as established by the San Bernardino County Government Charter. The County of San Bernardino (the County) was established in 1852 as a legal subdivision of the State of California.

The District was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County on January 24, 1955 with active powers of fire protection, rescue and emergency medical services to the community of Forest Falls.

The District is a component unit of the County. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (i) the County has the ability to impose its will on the organization, or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the District and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

Because the District meets the reporting entity criteria established by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the District's financial statements have also been included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County of San Bernardino as a "component unit" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the reporting entity. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from any business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Currently, the District does not have any proprietary or fiduciary fund types. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. However, for revenue derived from voluntary non-exchange transactions, such as taxes and federal and state grants, the County expanded its definition of "available" to 9 months. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The District utilizes a single special revenue fund labeled "Fire Protection". It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Cash and cash equivalents include the cash balances of substantially all funds, which are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer to increase interest earnings through investment activities.

Investment activities are governed by the California Government Code Sections 53601, 53635, and 53638 and the County's Investment Policy. Authorized investments include U. S. Government Treasury and Agency securities, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, medium term notes, mutual funds, repurchase agreements, and reverse repurchase agreements.

Interest income, and realized gains and losses earned on pooled investments are deposited quarterly to the CSA's accounts based upon the District's average daily deposit balances during the quarter. Unrealized gains and losses of the pooled investments are distributed to the District annually. Cash and cash equivalents are shown at fair value as of June 30, 2007.

Property taxes

Secured property taxes are levied in two equal installments, November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent with penalties after December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Unsecured property taxes are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent with penalties after August 31.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (for improvements to land and structures and equipment) and have an

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

estimated useful life in excess of one (1) year. Structures with an initial cost of \$100,000 are considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset life is not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	10 to 100
Structures & improvements	Up to 45
Equipment and vehicles	5 to 15

Net assets

Net assets comprise the various net earnings from operating and non-operating revenues, expenses and contribution of capital. Net assets are classified in the following three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net
 asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors,
 contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed
 by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted This component of net assets consists of net assets of the CSA that are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles when applicable.

Stewardship, compliance and accountability

A. Budgetary information

In accordance with provisions of Section 29000 - 29143 of the Government code of the State of California, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the District prepares and adopts a budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is the object level and the sub-object level for capital assets within each fund.

Amendments or transfers of appropriations between funds or departments must be approved by the Board. Transfers at the sub-object level or cost center level may be done at the discretion of the Special District's Administration Department head. Any deficiency of budgeted revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses is financed by beginning available fund balances as provided for in the County Budget Act.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

NOTE 2: CAPITAL ASSETS

The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, vehicles and equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the Statement of Net Assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives. Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance July 1, 2006	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance June 30, 2007	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,000	<u> </u>		\$ 2,000	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,000	-		2,000	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land Improvements	61,673	-	-	61,673	
Vehicles	439,764	89,888	-	529,652	
Equipments	16,790		w	16,790	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	518,227	89,888		608,115	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land Improvements	(10,814)	(2,558)		(13,372)	
Vehicles	(391,403)	(12,348)	89,888	(493,639)	
Equipments	(11,740)	(972)	(5,241)	(7,471)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(413,957)	(15,878)	84,647	(514,482)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	104,270	74,010	84,647	93,633	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 106,270	\$ 74,010	\$ 84,647	\$ 95,633	

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments include the cash balances of substantially all funds which are pooled (the "pool") and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. The pool is not registered as an investment company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) nor is it an SEC Rule 2a7 – like pool. The pool does not issue a separate report. Included also are cash and investments held by certain joint powers authorities and cash held by various trustee financial institutions in accordance with the California Government Code.

State law now requires that all operating monies of the County, school districts, and board-governed special districts be held by the County Treasurer. The net asset value associated with legally mandated participants in the asset pool was \$3.94 billion at June 30, 2007.

As of June 30, 2007, the fair value of the County Pool was \$3.96 billion. Approximately 9% of the County pool is attributable to the County General Fund, with the remainder of the balance comprised of other County funds, school districts and special districts. Additionally, as of June 30, 2007, \$27.3 million of the amounts deposited in the County pool was attributable to depositors who are not required to, but choose to, invest in the County pool. These include Independent special districts, State Trial Court, and other governmental agencies. The deposits held for both involuntary and voluntary entities are reported in Investment Trust Fund.

Investments authorized by debt agreement

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the trust agreements, created in connection with the issuance of debt rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code. Certificates of Participation and Revenue Bond indentures specify the types of securities in which proceeds may be invested as well as any related insurance, collateral, or minimum credit rating requirements. Although requirements may vary between debt issues, money market funds are all required to be investment grade. Guaranteed investment contracts are required to be acceptable to the municipal bond insurer. The fair value of investments is based on the valuation provided by trustee banks.

Investment credit risk

Investment credit risk exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. GASB Statement No. 40 requires the disclosure of credit quality ratings for investments in debt securities as well as investments in external investment pools, money market funds, and other pooled investments of fixed income securities.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

California Law and San Bernardino County Treasury Pool Investment Policy (where more restrictive) place limitations on the purchase of investments in the County Pool. Purchases of commercial paper and negotiable certificates of deposit are restricted to the top two ratings issued by a minimum of two of three nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). For an issuer of short-term debt, the rating must be no less than A-1 (S&P), P-1 (Moody's), or F-1 (Fitch) while an issuer of long-term corporate debt must have a minimum letter rating of "AA". Federal Agency notes and bonds, municipal notes and bonds, and money market mutual funds must have a minimum letter rating of "AAA". Limits are also placed on the maximum percentage investment by sector and by individual issuer (see schedule on page 16). As of June 30, 2007, all investments held by the County Pool were within policy limits.

Concentration of credit risk

An increased risk of loss occurs as more investments are acquired from one issuer (i.e. lack of diversification). This results in a concentration of credit risk.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosure of investments by amount and issuer that represent five-percent or more of total investments held. This requirement excludes investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the United States Government, investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments. As of June 30, 2007, the following issuers represented more than five-percent of the County Pool balance (amounts in thousands):

	Fair	% of
Issuer	Value	Portfolio
FHLB	\$ 886,893	22.52%
FNMA	\$ 612,422	15.55%
FFCB	\$ 393,736	10.00%
FHLMC	\$ 347,172	8.81%

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the interest rate risk associated with that investment.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires that interest rate risk be disclosed using a minimum of one of five approved methods which are: segmented time distribution, specific identification, weighted average maturity, duration, and simulated model.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The County manages its exposure to interest rate risk by carefully matching cash flows and maturing positions to meet expenditures, limiting 40% of the County Pool to maturities of one year or less, and by maintaining an overall effective duration of 1.5 years or less. Duration is a measure of a fixed income's cash flow using present values, weighted for cash flows as a percentage of the investments full price. Effective duration makes assumptions regarding the most likely timing and amounts of variable cash flows arising from such investments as callable bonds.

California Law and where more restrictive, the San Bernardino County Pool Investment Policy, place limitations on the maximum maturity of investments to be purchased by sector (see schedule, amounts in thousands). As of June 30, 2007, all investments held by the County Pool were within policy limits.

Security Type	Fair Value	Maturity Range (Days)	Maturity <u>Limits</u>	Average Maturity	Effective Duration
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 749,492	6 - 347	365 days	164	0.43
Commercial Paper	\$ 696,004	2 - 101	270 days	19	0.05
Corporate Notes	\$ 9,392	490	18 months	490	1.26
Federal Agencies	\$2,240,223	11 - 1059	5 years	472	1.13
Money Market Funds	\$ 25,000	1	Imm. Liq.	1	0.003
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 100,001	2	180 days	2	0.005
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 144,384	46 - 777	5 years	231	0.61
Total Securities	\$3,964,496		Ť	311	0.75

Custodial credit risk

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits exists when, in the event of a depository financial institution failure, a government may be unable to recover deposits, or recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires the disclosure of deposits into a financial institution that are not covered by FDIC depository insurance and are uncollateralized.

California Law requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure County deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$58.1 million and the corresponding bank balance was \$69.6 million. The difference of \$11.5 million was primarily due to outstanding warrants, wires and deposits in transit. Of the bank

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

balance, \$200,000 was insured by the FDIC depository insurance and \$69.4 million was uncollateralized and not insured by FDIC depository insurance.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments exists when, in the event of a failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

In order to limit Custodial Credit Risk for Investments, San Bernardino County Pool Investment Policy requires that all investments and investment collateral be transacted on a delivery versus payment basis with a third-party custodian and registered in the County's name. All counterparties to repurchase agreements must sign a PSA Master Repurchase Agreement and/or Tri-Party Repurchase Agreement before engaging in repurchase agreement transactions.

A summary of the investments held by the County Treasurer is as follows (amounts in thousands):

Investment Type		Cost		Fair Value	S&P Rating	Moody's Rating	Fitch Rating	Maximun Allowed % of Portfolio	Individual Issuer Limitations	% of Pool 06/30/07
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$	144,535	\$	144,384	AAA	Aaa	AAA	100%	None	3.00%
U.S. Government Agendies	•	2,246,987	•	2,240,223	AAA	Aaa	AAA	75%	None	56.90%
Neoptiable Certificates of Deposit		750,144		749,492	A1+	P1	F1+	30%	\$100MM	19.00%
Commercial Paper		692,120		696,004	A1+	P1	F1+	40%	10\$	17.00%
Corporate Notes		9,478		9,392	AA	Aa1	AA+	10%	\$50MM	0.30%
•		25,000		25,000	AAA	Aaa	AAA	15%	10%	0.50%
Money Market Mutual Funds Repurchase Agreements		100,000		100,001	A1	P1	F1+	40%	None	250%
Total Treasurer's Poded investments	\$	3,968,264	\$	3,964,496						
Investments Controlled by Fiscal Agents:										
Guaranteed investment Contracts		35,917		35,917						
U.S. Treasury Securities		84,372		84,372						
U.S. Agency Discount Notes		6,603		6,603						
Total Investments Controlled				400.000						
by Fiscal Agents	\$	126,892	\$	126,892						
Total investments	\$	4,095,156	\$	4,091,388						
Cash in Banks:										
Non-interest Bearing Deposits Total Cash and Investments			\$ \$	58,066 4,149,454	:					

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

As of June 30, 2007, Cash and Investments for the District are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

		Total
	Governmental	
	٨	ctivities
Cash and Investments	\$	122,640
Total Cash and Investments	\$	122,640

The following represents a condensed statement of net assets and changes in net assets for the Treasurer's investment pool as of June 30, 2007 (amounts in thousands):

Statement of Net Assets		
Equity of internal pool participants	\$	1,698,508
Equity of external pool participants: Voluntary Involuntary Total Net Assets held for pool participants	\$	27,346 2,238,642 3,964,496
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	¢	2 225 244
Net Assets at July 1, 2006	\$	3,335,214 629,282
Net change in investments by pool participants		3,964,496
Net Assets at June 30, 2007	<u> </u>	3,904,490

NOTE 4: SELF INSURANCE

The County has self-insurance programs for public liability, property damage, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, hospital and medical malpractice liability, and workers' compensation claims. Public liability claims are self-insured for up to \$1 million per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage over the Self-Insured Retention (SIR) up to \$25 million is provided through a Risk Pool Agreement with California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Excess Insurance Authority ("EIA") Liability Program II. Workers' compensation claims are self-insured up to \$2 million per occurrence, and covered by CSAC EIA for up to \$10 million for employer's liability, and up to \$50 million for workers' compensation per occurrence. Property damage claims are insured on an occurrence basis over a \$25,000 deductible, and insured with CSAC EIA Property Program.

NOTE 4: SELF INSURANCE - (Continued)

The County supplements its self-insurance for medical malpractice claims with CSAC EIA, which provides annual coverage on a claim made form basis with a SIR of \$1 million for each claim. Maximum coverage under the policy is \$11.5 million per claim with an additional \$10 million in limits provided by the CSAC EIA General Liability II Program.

All public officials and County employees are insured under a blanket Comprehensive Disappearance, Destruction, and Dishonesty policy covering County monies and securities, also with CSAC EIA with a \$100,000 deductible, and excess limits up to \$10 million per occurrence.

The activities related to such programs are accounted for in the Department except for unemployment insurance, and employee dental insurance, which are accounted for in the General Fund. The incurred but not reported (IBNR) and incurred but not settled (IBNS) liabilities stated on the Department's balance sheet are based upon the results of actuarial studies, and include amounts for allocated and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. The liabilities for these claims are reported using a discounted rate of 4.75%. It is the Department's practice to obtain actuarial studies on an annual basis.

The Department has a risk management investment program agreement with the Bank of New York to finance the self-insured general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation, and medical malpractice programs. The Department's investment in the agreement totaled \$50.3 million at June 30, 2007.

The total claims liability of \$129.7 million reported at June 30, 2007 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims liability amount in fiscal years 2006 and 2007 were:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability (in thousands)	Current-Year Claims and Changes in Estimates (in thousands)	Claims Payments (in thousands)	Balance at Fiscal Year-End (in thousands)
2005-06	\$115,714	\$46,926	(\$35,407)	\$127,233
2006-07	\$127,233	\$34,312	(\$31,862)	\$129,683

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan") operating under the California County Employees Retirement Act of 1937 ("1937 Act"). It provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to members. Although legally established as a single employer plan, the City of Big Bear Lake, the City of Chino Hills, the California State Association of Counties, the San Bernardino County Law Library, Crest Forest Fire Protection District, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (the "AQMD"), were later included, along with the County of San Bernardino (the "County"), and are collectively referred to as the "Participating Members". The plan is governed by the San Bernardino Board of Retirement under the 1937 Act. Employees become eligible for membership on their first day of regular employment and become fully vested after 5 years. SBCERA issues a stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement, 348 W Hospitality Lane - 3rd floor, San Bernardino, California 92415-0014.

Fiduciary Responsibility

The Retirement Association is controlled by its own board, the Retirement Board, which acts as a fiduciary agent for the accounting and control of member and employee contributions and investment income. The Retirement Association publishes its own Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and receives a separate independent audit. The Retirement Association is also a legally separate entity from the County and not a component unit. For these reasons, the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report excludes the Retirement Association pension trust fund as of June 30, 2007.

Funding Policy (amounts reported in thousands)

Participating members are required by statute (Sections 31621, 31621.2 and 31639.25 of the California Government Code) to contribute a percentage of covered salary bases on certain actuarial assumptions and their age at entry to the Plan. Employee contribution rates vary according to age and classification (general or safety). Members are required to contribute 8.97% - 12.84% for general members and 11.14% - 15.09% for safety members, of their annual covered salary of which the County pays approximately 7%. County of San Bernardino employer contribution rates are as follow: County General 12.03%, County Safety 24.84%. All employers combined are required to contribute 14.46% of the current year covered payroll. For 2007, the County's annual pension cost of \$194,130 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions. Employee contribution rates are established and may be amended pursuant to Articles 6 and 6.8 of the 1937 Act. Employer rates are determined pursuant to Sections 31453 of the 1937 Act.

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - (Continued)

The County's annual pension cost and prepaid asset, computed in accordance with GASB 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, for the year ended June 30, 2007, were as follows:

Annual Required Contribution (County fiscal year basis) Interest On Pension Assets Adjustment To The Annual Required Contribution	\$ 194, 130 (33, 738) 44, 069
Annual Pension Cost Annual Contributions Made	204,461 194,130
Increase/(Decrease) in Pension Assets Pension Asset, Beginning of Year	(10,331) 838,933
Pension Asset, End of Year	\$ 828,602

The following table shows the County's required contributions and percentage contributed, for the current year and two preceding years:

Annual Contributions Made				
Year Ended June 30,	SBCERA	County	Percentage Contributed	
2005 2006	161,906 197,343	141,450 166,614	100% 100%	
2007	239,857	194,130	10	

The County, along with the AQMD, issued Pension Refunding Bonds (the "Bonds") in November 1995 with an aggregate amount of \$420,527. These Bonds were issued to allow the County and the AQMD to refinance each of their unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities with respect to retirement benefits for their respective employees. The Bonds are the obligations of the employers participating in the Plan and the assets of the Plan do not secure the Bonds. The County's portion of the bond issuance was \$386,266. The current amount outstanding at June 30, 2007 is \$438,668.

On June 24, 2004, the County issued its County of San Bernardino Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 A (Fixed Rate Bonds), its County of San Bernardino Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 B (Auction Rate Bonds), and its County of San Bernardino Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 C (Index Bonds) in a respective aggregate principal amounts of \$189,070, \$149,825, and \$125,000. The Bonds were issued to finance the County's share of the unfunded accrued actuarial liability of the SBCERA. The current amount outstanding at June 30, 2007 is \$459,930.

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - (Continued)

On April 16, 2008, the County issued its County of San Bernardino Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2008, in the amount of \$160,900 to refund a portion of the County of San Bernardino 1995 Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds, refund a portion of the County of San Bernardino Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 A and refund all of the County of San Bernardino Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 B.

NOTE 6: FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

From time to time the District may receive funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds.

NOTE 7: PROPOSITION 111 APPROPRIATION LIMITS

Proposition 111, which added Article XIIIB to the State Constitution, established limits on budget appropriations in order to restrict government spending. We have reviewed the proceeds of taxes received by the District during the 2006-2007 fiscal year, and have found the revenue to be within the guidelines established by Proposition 111.

NOTE 8: RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

The beginning fund balance and net asset balance have been restated to include the District's share of cash for capital replacement held in County-wide fire fund SKK as of the beginning of the fiscal year and to remove a grant that was recognized in the prior year financial statements in error.

Restatements to the Fund Financial Statements:

Restatements to the Fund Financial Statements	Special Revenue Fire Protection
Beginning fund balance, as previously reported District's share of capital replacement fund SKK	\$ 104,453 178,824
Grant revenue incorrectly recognized in prior period Beginning fund balance, as restated	(37,680) \$ 245,597

Restatements to the Government Wide Financial Statements:

	Governmental
	Activities
Beginning net assets, as previously reported District's share of capital replacement fund SKK Grant revenue incorrectly recognized in prior period	\$ 210,723
	178,824
	(37,680)

Beginning net assets, as restated	\$ 351,867
NOTE 9: DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS	

The amount reported as due from other governments consists of the District's share of cash for capital replacement held in County-wide fire fund SKK as of June 30, 2007.

County of San Bernardino Forest Falls Fire Protection District Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted	i Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balance,				
July 1, 2006	\$ 245,597	\$ 245,597	\$ 245,597	\$ -
Resources (inf lows):				
Taxes	203,794	203,794	212,995	9,201
Use of money and property	300	300	42,337	42,037
Operating transfers in	170,000	170,000	Pà	-
Total appropriations	619,691	619,691	500,929	51,238
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Salaries and benefits	100,912	100,912	47,758	53,154
Service and supplies	87,783	87,783	84,981	2,802
Other charges	840	840	-	840
Equipment & vehicles	150,000	150,000	-	150,000
Transfers out	28,549	28,549	-	28,549
Operating transfers out	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Reserves and contingencies	106,302	106,302		106,302
Reimbursements				
Total charges to appropriations	479,386	479,386_	132,739	346,647
Budgetary fund balance,				
June 30, 2007	\$ 140,305	\$ 140,305	\$ 368,190	\$ 227,885